IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-32 (Cancelled)

33. (New) A method comprising:

assigning on a master scheduler a first event identifier and a program identifier to a primary event, the primary event being scheduled to occur within a time period, the primary event including multimedia data;

assigning on the master scheduler a second event identifier and the program identifier to a supporting event, the second event identifier being different than the first event identifier, the supporting event being scheduled to occur during at least a portion of the time period;

creating on the master scheduler a programming schedule, the programming schedule including a first record including the first event identifier and the program identifier for the primary event and a second record including the second event identifier and the program identifier for the supporting event;

storing the primary event identifier and a possible time change action associated with a schedule time change to the primary event in an event registration table on the master scheduler;

storing the primary event identifier in an interest registration table on the master scheduler, the possible time action associated with the schedule time change to the primary event, and a table manipulation routine call to effect the schedule time change to the programming schedule for the supporting event;

transmitting the programming schedule, the event registration table, and the interest registration table to a slave scheduler;

receiving a request to modify the program schedule by changing the time period of the primary event on the slave scheduler;

modifying the time period of the primary event on the program schedule of the slave scheduler;

determining on the slave scheduler whether the event registration table includes the event identifier associated with the primary event and whether the possible time action has occurred based on the modifying of the time period;

based on a determination that the event registration includes the event identifier associated with the primary event, identifying on the slave scheduler the table manipulation routine call associated with the event identifier and the possible time action; and

performing the table manipulation routine call on the slave scheduler to modify the programming schedule to create a modified programming schedule, the modified programming schedule reflecting that scheduling of the supporting event is altered to reflect the modifying of the time period of the primary event.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the secondary event is a subsidiary event that provides a viewer with additional multimedia data that enhances the primary event.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising:

creating an electronic programming guide based on the modified programming schedule.

36. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the supporting event includes information from an Internet site.

37. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the primary event is an event that a viewer can select from an electronic programming guide.

38. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the primary event is a primary broadcast event.

39. (New) A computer-readable medium comprising computer program code for execution by a programmable processor that instructs the processor to perform a method for synchronizing and propagating changes to an event, the computer readable media comprising instructions to:

assign on a master scheduler a first event identifier and a program identifier to a primary event, the primary event being scheduled to occur within a time period, the primary event including multimedia data;

assign on the master scheduler a second event identifier and the program identifier to a supporting event, the second event identifier being different than the first event identifier, the supporting event being scheduled to occur during at least a portion of the time period;

create on the master scheduler a programming schedule, the programming schedule including a first record including the first event identifier and the program identifier for the primary event and a second record including the second event identifier and the program identifier for the supporting event;

store the primary event identifier and a possible time change action associated with a schedule time change to the primary event in an event registration table on the master scheduler;

store the primary event identifier in an interest registration table on the master scheduler, the possible time action associated with the schedule time change to the primary event, and a table manipulation routine call to effect the schedule time change to the programming schedule for the supporting event;

transmit the programming schedule, the event registration table, and the interest registration table to a slave scheduler;

receive a request to modify the program schedule by changing the time period of the primary event on the slave scheduler;

modify the time period of the primary event on the program schedule of the slave scheduler;

determine on the slave scheduler whether the event registration table includes the event identifier associated with the primary event and whether the possible time action has occurred based on the modifying of the time period;

based on a determination that the event registration includes the event identifier associated with the primary event, identify on the slave scheduler the table manipulation routine call associated with the event identifier and the possible time action; and

perform the table manipulation routine call on the slave scheduler to modify the programming schedule to create a modified programming schedule, the modified programming

schedule reflecting that scheduling of the supporting event is altered to reflect modification of the time period of the primary event.